AS FEDERAL TROOPS

. Indiana Militia May Be Sworn In by Uncle Sam To-Day.

Governor Matthews and Federal Authorities Hold a Secret Conference Till Early Hour This Morning.

SOLDIERS FOR HAMMOND

The Puzzling State Line Question Bothers the Governor.

Local Dictator Clark Says the Labor Unions Are Awaiting His Word to Go Out on a General Strike Here.

FREIGHT TRAIN HELD UP

The Strikers Seize a J., M. & I. Engine Near the Belt Road.

Twenty-Five Deputies Sent to Fort Wayne-A Rumor About Firing the Shops at Brightwood.

Again Governor Matthews has decided to order the State troops to Hammond. The grave condition of affairs at that place !ast night convinced the Governor that somethere is a change in the situation within the next twenty-four hours the militia from the northern part of the State will be gent hurrying to the scene of rampant riot.

At 11 o'clock last night Governor Matthews received a message from General Manager McDoel, of the Monon. The manager asked for the immediate assistance of the State troops to move the trains in the telegram arrived from Sheriff Frederichs announcing that the situation was growing more serious each hour. United States Marshal Hawkins received the same information and later learned that his twelve deputies in charge of Detective Scooler were in great danger from a mob of three thousand reported to have takn possession of the town. At 11:30 o'clock Governor Matthews telephoned Marshal Hawkins regarding the situation and asked if the federal authorities would be able to cope with the mob. Marshal Hawkins replied that District Attorney Burke thought that the State troops should be sent to Hammond as the government troops had all they could do in Chicago.

At 12 o'clock last night Governor Matthews met Judge Baker at the Denison Hotel, and, with District Attorney Burke and United States Marshal Hawkins, discussed the situation until after 1 o'clock. At 1:30 o'clock the consultation was over, and Governor Matthews with the District Attorney hurried to the office of the United States marshal. Governor Matthews refused to say anything as to the burden of the talk with Judge Baker. Previous to his coming down town he said he was now that the troops would have to be sent to Hammond, but could do nothing until morning. He lamented the fact that the State line divides the town of Hammond, which would prevent the Indiana soldiers from passing over into Illinois if their assistance should be needed in the adjacent county.

From the tenor of the Governor's remarks on the line question it is presumed that arrangements were perfected last night by which the Indiana militia is to be temporarily mustered into the service of the government. Should this be done the difficulty of attacking the mob from both sides of the line would be easily obviated. Last night Governor Matthews received scores of messages from citizens over the State tendering their services in the suppression of mob violence. The captains of the militia at Kokomo, Bluffton and other northern Indiana towns wired the Governor that they were ready to march at a moment's out unless it is seen that the troops from the northern part of the State are unable

to move the trains held at Hammond. The Governor was asked at 2:15 this after the conference broke up, about the matter of pressing State troops into federal service, but he declined to discuss the conference. Marshal Hawkins said in a positive way that trains at Hammond would be moved in twenty-four

HELD UP THE ENGINE.

A Small Mob Breaks a J., M. & I. Train Near the Belt.

At a quarter of 6 o'clock last evening General Superintendent Miller and Superintendent Darlington, of the Pennsylvania. telephoned Superintendent Powell, of the police, that a mob of strikers to the numabout fifty had surrounded a switch engine on the J., M. & I. tracks, near the hominy mills, near Madison avenue and Lincoln Lane. They said that they had been informed that the mob had driven the crew off the engine and had drawn the fires and were at that moment disabling the engine and breaking up several cuts of cars to which the engines were Superintendent Powell hastily sent Sergeant Kurtz and fourteen patrolmen to the scene. The officers left the police station at five minutes of 6 o'clock and arrived there fifteen minutes later. They found a large crowd surrounding the engine, as reported, but the first glance at the crowd showed that it was peaceful and not threatening. There were many boys, girls and women in the crowd. Sergeant Kurtz, followed by his men, pushed their way through the crowd to the engine. They found the crew sitting in the cab, and, on questioning them, the Sergeant found that the fires of the engine had been drawn by men, supposed to be strikers, after the crew had been driven from the engines. The trainmen said that they were working in the yards at that point, when a number of men swept down upon them about 5:30 and ordered them to factories had been made by the members leave the train and also the engine. The trainmen said that, as the strikers looked threatening, they lost no time in obeying

The engine was detached from the cars and a part of the strikers turned their at-

the cars and began pulling the coupling When the first division had drawn the fires and had started to disable the engines, spectators who had gathered, started the rumor that the police had been informed and that at that moment a large detail of officers was on the road. The strikers wavered a minute, then fled southwards towards the Belt tracks. The second division had, in the meantime, succeeded in pulling the majority of the coupling pins, so that the train was practically broken. The crew returned to the engine and began to remedy the damages, when Superintendent Darlington and General Superintendent Miller arrived, soon followed by the detachment of police under Sergeant Kurtz. The two officials had been informed of the affair by some one not known, and they, in turn, informed the police. The crew of the engine could not tell if any of the strikers who had made the demonstration were in the crowd, but they were of the opinion that they were not. Superintendent Darlington inquired closely of the spectators if they knew any of the strikers, but he could not find anyone who did. It is supposed that they were a part of the men who have hung around the Belt rallroad tracks and who derailed the Belt engine No. 11 Tuesday night. Sergeant Kurtz also attempted to learn something about the demonstrative strikers, but with the same result. Superintendent Darlington said he thought his men would not be molested any further, and Sergeant Kurtz and his detail returned to the police station. An effort will be made to learn who the strikers are, and

if positive identification is found they will Following this very closely came the report that strikers attempted to derail a Belt switch engine near Palmer street, and that deputy marshals, who had been summoned, after ordering the assailants to retreat, had been compelled to fire with the result that two men were killed. Superintendent Zion was called up by telephone. He could not be found, but his assistants in the West Indianapolis office said that everything was quiet on the Belt road. They said nothing of this sort had been reported to them. They said the tracks in the vicinity of the yards and round-house were being patrolled by special offi-

A RUMOR OF INCENDIARISM.

Foundationless Report that Brightwood Shops Were to Be Fired. At the managers' meeting last night the reports showed the situation practically unchanged. During the evening a number of the railroad officials dropped into Mr. Darlington's office, which has been made headquarters, and talked over various rumors that might be brought to them They claim to have reliable sources of in formation from which they would learn of any steps attempted by the strikers as soon as it was made and are prepared to they stand ready for it should a day bring forth any new complications.

Among the rumors reported to them was one early in the evening to the effect that an attempt was to be made to burn got out an extra with this startling announcement and helped produce an called for excitement on the streets. The railroad officials placed no credence in the rumor, but with their usual precau such attempt being consummated. police, United States marshal and sheriff were all notified of the rumor. The rai road company also sent detective Jeffries to the shops, and with him went several special deputy marshals. Ray, of Chicago was advertised for a speech to be delivered at a meeting held in Brightwood last night, and it was rumored that after the meeting the shops would be fired The railroad officials kept close watch up on the property during the whole of the night, but no attempt at incendiarism was made. At midnight Master Mechanic Garstang and Yardmaster Hicks, on the Chi cago division of the Big Four, called up Brightwood by telephone and were in-formed by officers that things were quiet as death in the suburb. The meeting had adjourned and the crowds had dispersed The town was asleep.

AWAITING CLARK'S COMMAND. He Says Local Unions Will Go Out

When He Gives the Word. C. C. Clark, of the local A. R. U., when seen at the headquarters on South Illinois street, last night, looked tired and worn out, and he was hardly able to keep his eyelids from falling shut while he talked He said he had not been in bed since the trouble began. He still looked for the ultimate victory of the men. He was asked if it were true that efforts had been made and were being made to have workmen in other branches of work not connected with the railroads to come out on a strike, and answered that it was true, and that such efforts had been and were being made. He also said that these efforts had been partially successful, and the local A. R. U. had support of three or four of the largest and strongest unions in this city. "These men," he said, "are just awaiting the word from me to walk out."

"You mean to say that upon your word the men in these unions will quit work?" "Yes, sir."
"It has been reported that the trainmen would join in 'he strike within a short time. Is that true?"

"Will the engineers and firemen go out?

"Within what length of time?" "They will go out within forty-eigh There was a meeting of the executive committee in progress while Mr. Clark was talking, but he said he was not at liberty to talk of the subject under discussion. It was unauthentically reported however, that the purpose of the meeting was to receive reports from the committee that had been at work endeavoring to bring about an extension of the strike. The railroad managers say the local union has vass of the factories and shops seeking to bring about this, and it was understood as compared with that of President Clevethat the meeting last night was especially to receive reports of progress. What success the committee has met with is unknown, but it is not thought that its efforts have been very successful. Mr however, that within a few days every union man in the country would be called out and would respond to he misunderstood this statement and it was repeated to him that all labor organizations affiliating with the federation received communications from Chicago as to the situation there, and were in communication with Debs at that place. Mr. Clark said he understood that the heads of a large number of national labor organizations had been called to Chicago to confer with the leader of the American Railway Union. He was asked if he knew whether any of the persons who attacked the Panhandle engine near the homing works were railroaders or not or members of the local American Railway Union, He said he did not, but the local union had received a report of the attack and the proper committee was investigating it. H participated in it he would be fined, suspended or expelled gravity of the offense. Mr. Clark said the trainmen on the St. Louis division of the Big Four had been called out again and The trains would be hauled and day coaches, but no Pullman's would be moved. He said the union could tie up this division completely if they wished to, but they did not, as there was nothing to be accomplished by such action. He also said that the men returned to work a few days ago upon the orders of the union, and did so cause the company was offering \$500 for persons to move their trains, and the union

started. The session of the executive committee lasted until nearly midnight. COAXING OTHERS TO STRIKE. A Canvass Made Among Factories by

thought some of its members might as

well get the \$500 as let the offer stand

without a taker. He said the order to go

out again meant for them to stay out,

and no Pullmans would be carried on this

division. The trains leaving this city last

night, he said, would not be interfered with and no attempt would be made to

prevent their going. All of the trains be

fore midnight left on time or nearly so

among them the 11:20 train over the St

Louis division. Mr. Clark said he had

not heard of the rumor that the Bright-

wood shops were to be burned, and laughed

when told that such a rumor had been

a Committee. It was reported yesterday afternoon that a systematic canvass of all the shops and thetic strike. It is said that the canvass was made in obeyance to a number of telgrams from Debs. Though the men deny that any such orders were sent by Debs and tention to disabling the engine and draw- received by them, yet it is known that a the city. As a result the men are con-

committee composed of all sorts of tradesmen, who are taking an active part in the present strike, and are doing all in their power to urge on the strikers. The men refused to give any satisfaction when questioned as to the results of the canvass. It was also reported that an effort had been made to get the Teamsters' and Shovelers' Union to co-operate in this movement, but the effort failed as the members refused to

THE FORT WAYNE TROUBLE.

Twenty-Five Deputies Sent There-Harry Ryan's Injuries. United States Marshal Hawkins dispatched twenty-five deputies to Fort Wayne by special train yesterday evening. The deputies in that vicinity were ordered to report there, and when the Indianapolis contingent arrives the force will be increased to fifty men. The men went over the Panhandle by a special train furnished by Superintendent Darlington. Deputy Harry Ryan, who was detailed to Fort Wayne Friday, was set upon by the m and badly injured yesterday. Marshal Hawkins received a telegram yesterday evening that Ryan had been sent to the hospital. The deputy in charge of the meagre force of men at Fort Wayne wired the marshal that they had to contend with eight hundred strikers, and that he wanted men sent him who were not cowards. Postoffice Inspector Fletcher accompanied the special train.

AFRAID OF THE WOMEN.

Deputy Agnew, at Garret, Waiting for an Outbreak. Grant Agnew, one of the gallant deputies on the staff of the United States marshal, is in a quandary at Garrett, where the Baltimore & Ohio is hourly expected to be in the hands of the strikers. Agnew went to Garrett on Friday with a half bushel of restraining orders, which he was instructed to serve at the slightest indication of a revolt. Yesterday evening he wired Marshal Hawkins that he needed badges and commissions worse than orders. He said that the women of the town were holding a meeting, and had resolved that the men must come out. The deputy feared that if the campaign of the ladies resulted successfully he would have something like two hundred strikers to contend with. His commissions were promptly forwarded, and will be tacked to the lawabiding citizens of the town.

GOVERNOR M. ON GOVERNOR A. Mr. Matthews Pays His Compliments to Mr. Altgeld.

Governor Matthews expressed himself as connection therewith, that he did not want to be considered as criticising Governor Altgeld's recent protest to President Cleve-"Without desiring to criticise, I believe

Governor Altgeld's protest is untimely and

President Cleveland's rebuke is pointed and

dignified. In times like these, when the public is in such an inflammable condition, criticisms of official acts and powers of the courts, all directed to a restoration of peace and order, can be easily harmful, if not absolutely dangerous. When quiet is the President would be in better taste. "I think the President is right, and that the government should use every means to protect its contracts for the carrying of its mails. Where disturbances are confined to one State, then the authorities of that State are ordinarily sufficient, and should this instance railroad lines traversing several States are involved. Quiet enforced in one States does not end, but only modifies, the trouble. The general government can follow up along the entire line of a road and enforce order in several States. For instance, a peculiar condition exists in this State and complicates the situation. The State line passes through the town of Hammond, and much of the disorder there has occurred in that part of the town lying in llinois. The Indiana militia ordered to Hammond could only control that portion situated in this State. Just over the State ine in Illinois a mob might be engaged in plundering and destroying property within twenty feet of the Indiana militia, and it powerless to act. The mob might even assault and fire upon our State troops, and they be prevented from returning the fire or routing it, for the reason that the Governor of this State is prohibited from marching an armed body of men into an ijoining State without first obtaining the consent of the Governor of that State. No; the President is right, and should use every power at his command to preserve orprotect life and property, and compel

has been set at defiance by the Chicago "It is not a fight upon labor and the workingman; it is a struggle against lawlessness, violence and anarchy. No interest is suffering so much at this stage of the trouble as that of organized labor. am ready to aid the federal government with our militia when the necessity may

respect to government authority that

Governor Matthews yesterday afternoon received the following telegram from Gen. Lew Wallace, at Crawfordsville: "If, in your praiseworthy intention to keep the peace by enforcing the laws, you see I can be of service to you, please consider me at your orders.' The Governor replied to the kindly prof-

"Thanks for your words of approval and tender of aid. I have faith in the intelligence and patriotism of our people to ren-der unnecessary a call outside of the present organized force to restore peace and enforce laws. None, however, could give better aid than they who so bravely fought to preserve all.

fer of General Wallace in the following

ALTGELD AN ANARCHIST.

Judge Baker's Opinion of the Governor of Illinois. Judge Baker, of the United States District Court, when asked for an expression on the attitude of the Governor of Illinois

"I am very well satisfied with the action of the President. So far as Altgeld is concerned, he is an Anarchist. It is the

duty of the executive power of the State to enforce obedience to the laws. When they fail to perform that function it necessarily devolves upon the government to it. The time has come when the people must take anarchy by the neck and stamp rioting will be peace. It will be brought about by the United States government. probably at the cost of many lives and a great deal of blood,"

NO FEDERATED STRIKE.

President Gompers Not in Favor of

Debs's Boycott. "There need be no fear of a general strike of the organizations comprising the Federation of Labor," said Thomas M. Gruelle to a Journal reporter last night. "As a which such a strike could be ordered. The constitution of the Federation prevides distinctly that each of the organizations comprising it shall preserve its autonomy, and neither President Gempers nor the executive board could order such a strike. The different unions would have to take individual action in case a strike were deemed advisable, and it is not within the realm of probabilities that any such action will taken. Mr. Sovereign, acting for the Knights of Labor, might issue such an order for the organization of which he is the head, but the Knights of Labor and the Federation of Labor are separate and distinct organizations, having no possible contogether by any means. Indeed, there is excellent reason for stating that President Gompers does not approve of the boycott inaugurated by President Debs. There is no reason whatever for fearing that the labor unions of which the Federation is composed will take either united or individual action which may tend to compli cate matters in the strike now at hand."

FIREMEN ARE LOYAL.

Those on Chicago Division Big Four Will Not Go Out.

The firemen on the Chicago division of the Big Four have decided not to go out. That was the information conveyed to Superintendent Bender by a committee of firemen yesterday. The committee said the question had been carefully considered by all the firemen, but that the general sentiment was not to strike. To quote the general expression used when speakabout the Vandalia men going out they are simply "glued" to that road and to Superintendent McKeen. It is the general feeling, and has been for a long time that the Vandalia "boys" are the quietes and best serving men on any railroad pulling into the city. Said a well-known id-time railroader yesterday: "The Vandalia officials treat their men as if they men and not slaves. The men are not slow to get onto this. Besides all this the men are about the best paid of any in

tented, have no grievances, and have no thoughts about striking. There is one thing, you hear of less bad wrecks and fewer strikes on the 'Van' than you do of any road in this State of like import-The conditions on the Pennsylvania, Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, Lake Erie & Western and Big Four, all divisions, re-mained unchanged. The last road is having no trouble in having its passenger

MOVEMENT OF TRAINS. All Except Those from Chicago Are

on Time. The strike situation in this city at o'clock last evening remained unchanged from the day before. The majority of the trains, except those from Chicago, were on time. The Chicago train on the Big Four was a few minutes late. Train No. 12, due to arrive in the morning at 3:35, was annulled. It was sent out at 9 o'clock as second No. 18. It carried no passengers and was composed only of twelve passenger coaches that had been tied up in the Chicago yards. The train arrived at 4 o'clock, and the coaches were moved to the yards without trouble. Vandalia train No. 20, due at 2:50 o'clock in the afternoon, was on time. The trainmen reported that there is no difficulty in having trains delivered at the station in St. Louis by the Terminal men. The train over the St. Louis division of the Big Four was twenty minutes late. The trainmen said they left St. Louis on time, but lost it on the road to this city. They also report no difficulty in having the trains delivered at the station in St. Louis. There is unusual activity around the Union Station regularly every afternoon. This is on account of the many people who rentions being held at different points in the country. Several police officers, in addition to the regular station officers, continually patrol the station and the vicinity. The strikers seem to have left the station altogether in the daytime. Men are fewest in the crowds around the station, excepting at night. Those seen around during the day are thought not to be strikers. The Pullman sleepers are being handled without any trouble. The Pennsylvania, however, is still using the precaution of having a switching engine coupled on the rear end of every train bearing Pullmans, and accompanying it to the Belt.
The officials of the different roads are still claiming that the number of men short is slowly decreasing every day. According to the figures given out by the Railroad Officials' Association, 156 men is the number who left work since the beginning of the trouble in this city. Of these, ninetyeight have returned to work, leaving only v-eight who are still out. The omciais claim that men have been secured to fill the majority of the vacancies, and that no inconvenience is being experienced in handling the trains of all classes. The Monon, according to this association, is the only road not able to move freight trains. The Belt has six crews at work, and Superintendent Zion stated yesterday that "all is serene and lovely" on his road. strikers do not molest his men. They are not overburdened with work, as the through freight on the other roads is not heavy. The four men who were the only ones out on the I., D. & W. returned to work early Priday night, and that road has all trains running without any hindrance. The four stated yesterday morning. hen asked why they returned to work, that they got tired of doing all the sympathizing for Pullman's victims for all the men on the L., D. & W. The Peoria & Eastern, both divisions, is running all

NOT YET ORDERED OUT. Governor Withvolding His Command to the Soldiers.

Governor Matthews yesterday telegraphed Sheriff Frederick, of Lake county, who has had much trouble getting reliable deputies, to secure the best men, even if he had to take members of some of the local labor unions there. The Governor believes these men would protect property and help keep order more readily and effectively than deputies who, though not members of unions, tary effect, the Governor thinks. Dispatches to him yesterday afternoon from Sheriff Frederick and Judge Field general counsel of the Monon road, stated that things were quiet at Hammond and Whiting. This assurance relieved the Governor greatly, and he did nothing toward ordering the militia there. It is understood, however, that the troops are expecting a call any hour, and that it would not take long to place them aboard trains. The fact that the Illinois line runs through Hammond complicates matters exceedingly, and as there is a constitutional prohibition against armed forces from one State going into another without the consent of the Governor of that State, the militiamen would be powerless to disturb the strikers as long as they stayed on the Illinois side.

Trouble on the Wabash. Attorney Stuart, of Lafayette, representing the Wabash road, came here yesterday to get some help for that line. It has a branch at Ashley, Steuben county, and division shops there, employing a good many men. Friday night five trains were held up at Ashley by strikers and the situation was such as to cause Mr. Stuart to come to Indianapolis. He called on the him the situation, which he regarded as very grave. The Governor telegraphed Sheriff Legg, of Steuben county, asking for further information regarding the trouble at Ashley, but had received no re-ply up to a late hour. From the Governor's office Mr. Stuart went to see the United States marshal, and secured the assistance of two deputies, who were at once sent to Ashley. They will accompany the trains over the State line. Marshal Hawkins will probably send ten more men to look after

the Wabash property to-day. Suspended Sergeant Barlow, Friday night Superintendent Powell, at the suggestion of Colonel Ruckle, of the Board of Public Safety, ordered all the day men to retire at 10 o'clock at night. He held that men who had been on duty all day could not stay up all night, as the day officers did the first two days, and do good service the next day. Among those effected by this order was Sergeant Barlow. The Sergeant is in charge of the day men under Captain Quigley. Instead of retiring the Sergeant went to a side room and started to write a letter. He was thus engaged when Superintendent Powell discovered him at 11.30 o'clock. The Superintendent at once suspended him until the next regular meeting of the Board of Pullic Safety, when his case will be considered.

Situation on West Side. The situation on the West Side was practically unchanged yesterday evening. Deputies were on guard at the various switches and crossings. There was consid-

erable traffic about the Belt yesterday, and it hauled all of the freight that was brought to it. Crowds of strikers congregated near the road and hooted the trainmen as they passed by on the trains. The yardmaster of the Peoria & Eastern says the trains on that road are running and it has no trouble in handling freight. The strikers say no freight has gone out on this road. The Indianapolis, Decatur & Western is running all trains of its own, but does no switching for other roads. There is a feeling on the West Side that the engineers and firemen will go out.

An Imbecile Talking Anarchy. Patrolmen observed a man acting in a strange manner at Pennsylvania and Washington streets yesterday evening about o'clock. The man first went up to two men and began talking anarchy. After a few moments he ran down Virginia avenue as fast as he could. He returned in a few moments, and in his hands he carried two bricks. Patrolman Corrigan thought he was looking for a victim, and arrested him on a charge of drunkenness. The prisoner gave the name of Thomas Gohigan. He was recognized as an imbecile.

Scarcity of Fish and Meat. If there is no cessation in the blockade of traffic a meat and fish famine in this city is not improbable. Local dealers say there is already a scarcity of meat and fish, and the railroad companies are refusing to receive consignments. The price of meats has already been raised from 50 cents to \$1 a hundred by the wholesale butchers, Some of them think the local supply will be sufficient for present needs. One fish deal-er in the city has a consignment from the lakes which has been tied up at Peru for

several days. It's an Ill Wind. The express companies are the only ones thus far who are reaping any benefit from the strike. Since the freight trains have been practically suspended on so many lines, and also from the fear that other lines may be tied up at any moment, the express companies are reaping a rich har-vest on a class of freight which they usually do not get. Last night the offices at the depot were piled full of fruit and

berries, binding twine, and even some heavy parts of machinery.

First Arrest at the Station. Fred King was ordered to remove himself from the Union tracks at the east end of the sheds at the Union Station last night by Sergeant Hyland, but on refusal to do it was arrested on charges of loitering and malicious trespass. This is the first arrest under Mayor Denny's proclamation. King is neither a striker nor a railroader.

Fails to Remember Names. Sheriff Emmett says he has already sworn in fifty special deputies to be called on in case of necessity to preserve the peace. He says the men sworn in are business men on South Meridian street. He did not remember the names of the deputies sworn in. He also says that he twice tendered his services to the United States marshal and once to Superintendent

Brazil Mail Trains Moved. The postoffice department was last night informed of the removal of the mail trains from Brazil. Two trains had been held on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois for a week. The roadmaster and one of his assistants took the places of the striking firemen, and as the engineer had no grievance the officials were able to move

First Trial of Strikers. To-morrow the first lot of strikers arrested at Hammond by the United States marshal will be expected to appear for preliminary hearing. They were released on their personal bond, but United States Commissioner Van Buren says that if they do not appear they can be arrested without

The Governor Is III.

Had it not been for the trouble at Chicago and the fact that it might be necessary any hour to start troops to Hammond or elsewhere in that section of the State, the Governor would have been at home yesterday. He is not at all well, and only the gravity of the situation kept him at his Restraining Order for Whiting.

Early yesterday morning Judge Woods was applied to for a restraining order to be ssued at Whiting, a small station near Hammond. The orders were issued and a man sent out with them by the United States marshal. Company E's Armory Burns.

Adjutant-general Robbins received a telegram yesterday that the armory of Company E, at Evansville, had just been destroyed by fire.

Strikes Hurt.

So Crooks, of the Minne-ha-ha's, said when Kerins called him out. But let us call your attention to something that will give you comfort and relief: The "Martinsville Water." Metzger & Co. bottle it right at the springs. Tel. 407.



Distressing irritations, itching and scaly skin and scalp diseases, torturing and disfiguring humors - all are speedily cured by the CUTI-CURA REMEDIES. The cures daily effected by them are simply wonderful. No other remedies are so pure, sweet, gentle, speedy, and effective. They are beyond all doubt the greatest skin cures, blood purifiers, and humor remedies of modern times, and especially appeal to mothers and children. Their use preserves, purifies, and beautifies the skin, and restores the hair when all other remedies fail.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50C.; SOAP, 23C.; RESOLVENT, \$1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Prop., Boston, Mass. "All about the Skin. Scalp, and Hair," 64 pages, 100 testimonials, mailed free to any address.

Instantly relieved by a Cuti-Nervous cura Plaster, because it vital-Pains and izes the nerve forces, and hence cures nervous pains, weakness, Weakness numbness, and paralysis.

Here Are Bargains MONARCH.

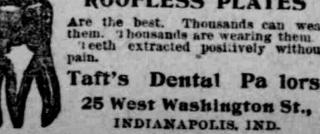
Large Healthy Well-Developed BARGAINS

Cheaper CARPETS Never Were Sold

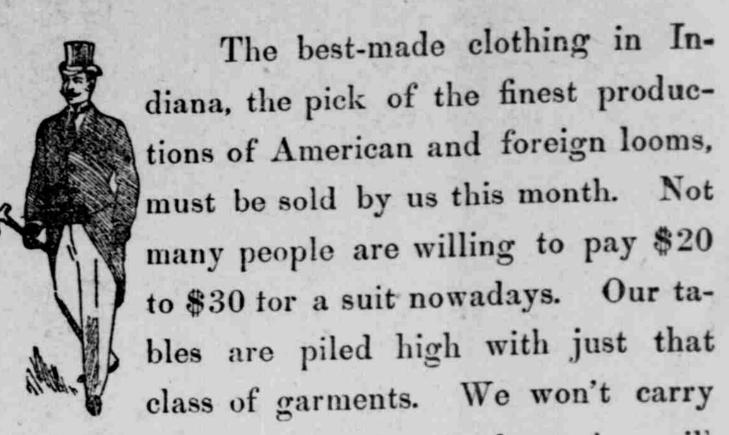
When you see our vast variety you'll say-

Carpet Stock In Indiana AND IT IS!

30, 32, 34, 36 S. Illinois St., Formerly W. H. ROLL'S.



ROOFLESS PLATES Are the best. Thousands can wear them. Thousands are wearing them Teeth extracted positively without Taft's Dental Pa lors,



them over if an extraordinarily low price will sell them.

What Do You Think of This?

During this sale you can take your pick of any Men's or Young Men's Suits in our house for

Business or Dress Suits-Oxfords and Cambridge Sacks or Regent Frocks-suits that were made to sell at all prices, from \$30 to \$15, will be sold for \$12.98.

MODE

Vehicle Dealers.

A Complete Line of Carriage Work

Royal Spyder Phaeton, New Shell Queen Phaeton, Doctors' Phaeton (New Design.)

Kensington Traps. Brunswick Traps, Iron Duke Traps, Glenwood Traps, Six-Passenger Traps.

Cabriolets, Carriages, Surreys, Phaetons, Buggies, Broughams, Rockaways, Victorias.

STANDARD BICYCLES ECLIPSE, ARROW.

Wheels Sold for Cash or on Payments. REPOSITORY AND SALESROOM

27 to 33 Capital Avenue North.



LAURELS

At Louisville, Ky. Ten-mile road race record. Time, 26:54. By Mr. E. V. CENTRAL BICYCLE

and Ben-Hur Cycles Are built in Indianapolis. H. T. HEARSEY & CO., : 116-118 North Pennsylvania Street.

Here's the Finest BEFORE leaving for the Seashore, supply yourselves with a

AT REDUCED PRICES.

TAYLOR'S CHARLES MAYER & CO.

29 & 31 West Washington Street.

-WROUGHT-IRON PIPE-GAS, STEAM AND WATER GOODS,

TELEPHONE 753. 62 AND 64 WEST MARYLAND ST.